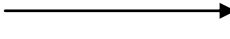


Geometric Classification/Relationship Details

"Line" classification

Segment -- two endpoints 

Ray -- one endpoint 

Line -- no endpoints 

Line relationship

Intersecting -- have one or more points in common

Perpendicular -- intersect to make 90-degree angles

Parallel -- on same surface; never intersect

Coincident -- all points in common; same line; intersect everywhere

Skew -- not on same surface; never intersect; not parallel

Angle classification

Acute -- less than 90 degrees

Right -- equals 90 degrees

Obtuse -- bigger than 90 degrees, but less than 180 degrees

Angle relationship

Vertical -- across from each other when two lines intersect

Adjacent -- next to each other. Share a ray and corner (vertex) but no inside (interior) points

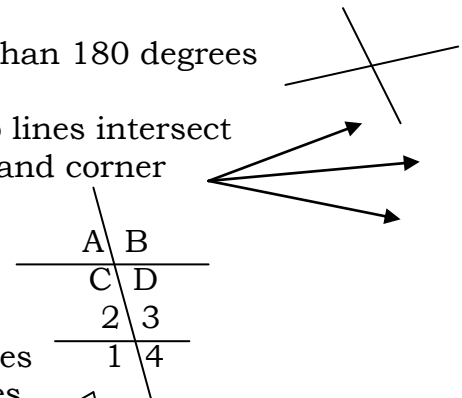
Corresponding $\angle A$ & $\angle 2$, etc.

Alternate interior $\angle C$ & $\angle 3$

Alternate exterior $\angle 1$ & $\angle B$ < 1 & < B

Supplementary -- measures total 180 degrees

Complementary -- measures total 90 degrees



Polygon classification

Concave -- has a "cave" 

Convex -- no cave

Regular -- all sides and angles congruent to one another

Irregular -- not regular

Polygon relationship

Congruent -- same size and shape

Similar -- same shape

Solids classification

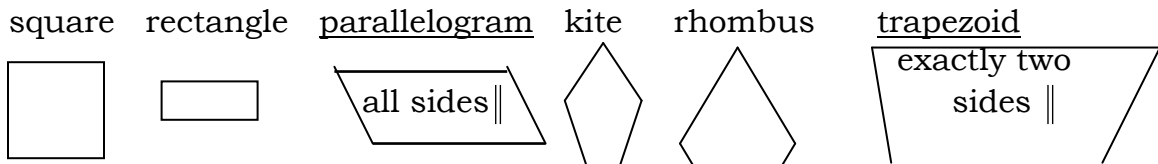
Prism -- all sides polygons; top and bottom congruent (same)

Pyramid -- all sides polygons; top is a point

Triangles classification

SIDES { Equilateral -- all *sides* the same
Isosceles -- at least two *sides* the same
Scalene -- no *sides* the same

ANGLES { Acute -- all *angles* acute
Right -- one right *angle*
Obtuse -- one obtuse *angle*

Quadrilateral classification

kite: adjacent sides congruent

rhombus: all sides congruent

rectangle: parallelogram with right angles

square: rhombus with right angles

Lines on or about a circle classification

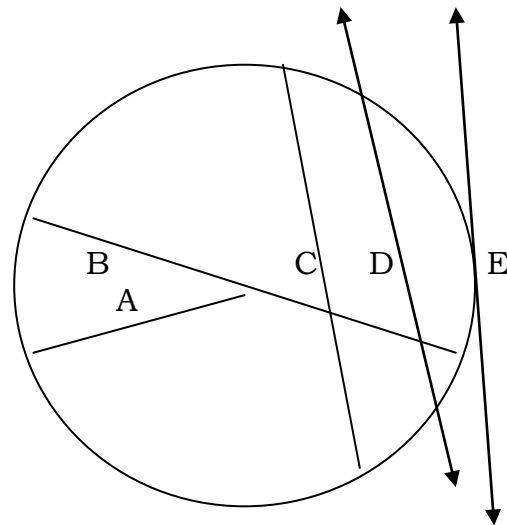
A radius

B diameter

C chord

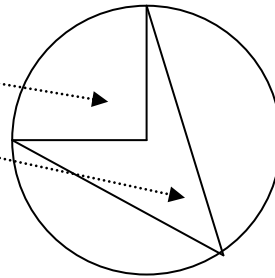
D secant

E tangent

**Angles in a circle classification**

Central: vertex is center of circle

Inscribed: vertex is a point on circle

**Lines/segments/rays in a triangle classification**

A. Altitude: through vertex, perpendicular to opposite side.

M. Median: through vertex to midpoint of opposite side.

P. Perpendicular bisector: through midpoint of a side, perpendicular to that same side.

B. Angle bisector: through vertex, divides angle into two congruent parts.

